

EIGHTH TRIENNIAL REPORT

Board of Commissioners

FOR

FOREIGN MISSIONS

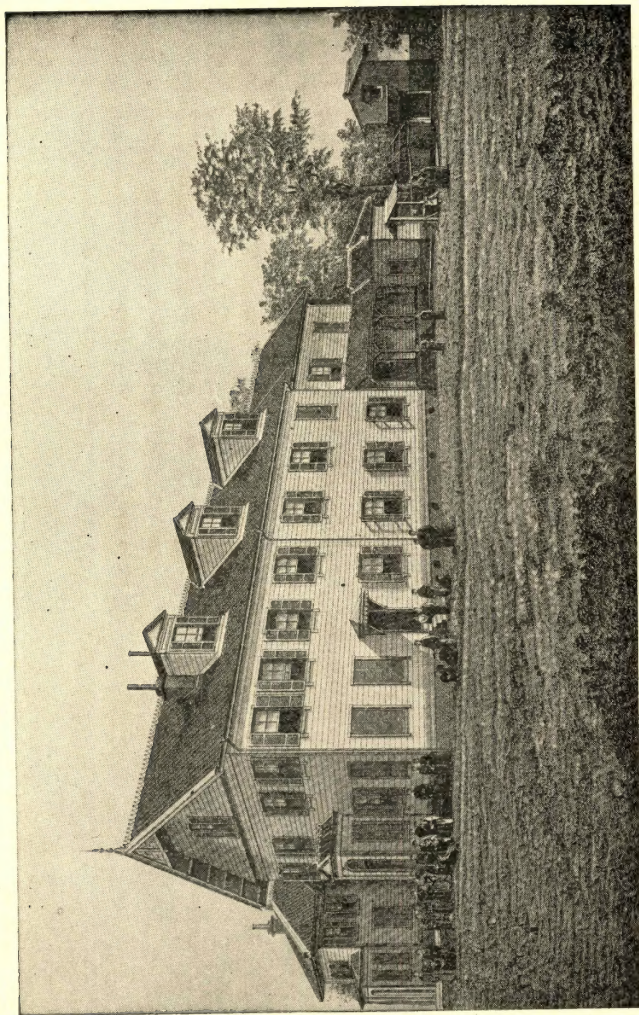
OF THE

Reformed Church

IN THE

UNITED STATES

From 1899 to 1902



GIRLS' SCHOOL BUILDING—MIYAGI JO GAKKO.
Destroyed by fire March 8th, 1902.

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PRESS OF
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Report to General Synod

THE EIGHTH TRIENNIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE REFORMED CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

To the General Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States:

DEAR BRETHREN: We herewith present to you the Eighth Triennial Report of our work in Japan and China, with hearts full of joy and hope for what the Lord has done for us, and promises to do if we prove faithful to our sacred trust.

After the last General Synod of May, 1899, the Board met June 23 at Harrisburg for organization. The remaining members of the old Board, Revs. Drs. Prugh, Bartholomew, Greding and Callender, and Elders Lemberger and Kuhns, together with the members re-elected at the last General Synod, Revs. Drs. Good, Dahlman, Kieffer, and Dieffenbacher, and Elders Dietz and Apple met for organization. The officers of the former Board were re-elected, namely, President, Rev. J. I. Good, D.D.; Vice-president, Rev. J. H. Prugh, D.D.; Secretary, Rev. S. C. Callender, D.D., and Treasurer, Joseph L. Lemberger. The Executive Committee was appointed consisting of these officers, together with Rev. A. R. Bartholomew, D.D., and elder John W. Apple. The regular annual meetings of the Board were held, together with a number of special meetings as the business of the Board required. The Executive Committee held its regular meetings quarterly, and oftener as required. One of the members of the Board, Elder J. Y. Dietz, of honored memory, passed away from this life in 1901. The vacancy was filled by the election of J. Z. Gerhard, M.D., who had previously very acceptably served in the Board, 1893-99. At the beginning of 1902, Rev. S. N. Callender, D.D., presented his resignation as Secretary, on account of the increasing infirmities of age. The Board accepted it and adopted suitable resolutions expressive of his long service, and elected him Secretary emeritus. Rev.

A. R. Bartholomew, D.D., was elected acting Secretary, to which he agreed on two conditions, namely, that the appointment be only temporary and that it be without salary. Against his earnest protests, the Board at its annual meeting in March elected him as permanent Secretary. He is holding the latter action under advisement. Rev. A. V. Casselman, of Columbiana, O., was elected as Field Secretary and has signified his willingness to accept the position. The Board was compelled to elect two secretaries instead of one, as previously, because of its enlarging business, the necessity of a better systematizing of its work and the importance of a wider presentation of its needs. The work of Foreign Missions very naturally divides itself into two parts: The Foreign field and the Home Church. We, therefore, divide our report into these two parts and take up first the Foreign Field and then the Church at home. The foreign field also divides itself into two parts, namely, Japan and China.

I.—THE FOREIGN FIELD.

(a) JAPAN.

The work of the Board in Japan has been steadily growing. Japan from a secular standpoint has been a marvel of surprises and changes in civilization and customs. This very changeableness of Japan, while of great advantage to missionary work in opening up the country to the Gospel, was not without its dangers, too. Three years ago the effect of the then recent war between China and Japan had been somewhat favorable to the influence of Christianity by showing that the Christians in their army were not traitors (as had been charged by other religions), but their bravest and most devoted soldiers. As a result, the Government gave a widespread opportunity for Bible distribution, whose results have begun to be felt in many places.

But the most important event that occurred was the Revision of the Treaties with foreign nations by which Japan in July, 1899, entered the sisterhood of the nations of Christian civilizations. This did away with much of the former Japanese jealousy of foreigners, because they felt they were now on an equality with civilized nations and were no longer treated as

children. But this new sense of elevation naturally led in some quarters to a revival of religious as well as national pride. This was shown by the restrictions placed on Christian schools which deprived them of their governmental status. This action by the Japanese Educational Council was somewhat feared by the Christian churches there, and undoubtedly injured to some extent the attendance on Christian schools. But this restriction, owing to an overruling Providence (which always destroys the hindrances to God's kingdom), and to the good sense of the better class of Japanese statesmen, has since become a dead letter, and many schools, (ours among them), have received back the Government license and now stand entitled to the same privileges as the students of Government schools. However, during this period the number of students in the Boys' School lessened to some extent. But our schools have had proportionately a better attendance than most of the Christian schools in Japan, and the Girls' School especially was full to overflowing.

Another important change brought about by the new treaties has been the right of foreigners to hold property in Japan. Hitherto no mission property could be held in the name of the Home Board, but must be held in the name of Japanese trustees. This placed the property in the hands of the natives, generally members of the Christian churches there. This trust, however, has rarely been abused by them. Our property at Sendai was held in this way by Japanese trustees. But the treaties allowed foreigners to hold property in Japan. And since 1900 considerable discussion and correspondence has been taking place between the various missions there and their Boards at home; until the matter has now been arranged that our property like that of other Boards there will be held in the name of our Mission, thus giving our Board a genuine title.

During the year 1901 a tidal wave of evangelism swept over Japan. As a result, the various Protestant denominations report several thousand additions. The Christians of Japan felt they could not allow the Twentieth Century to come in without special efforts to make it begin with signal blessing. They began services in one of the districts of Tokyo so successfully that similar services were held in other districts of that

city. And from the capital this movement spread into various parts of Japan. Sendai, the special centre of our work, had special services in May, 1901, with blessing to our Mission. Thus the Lord has been setting his seal on the labors of his servants in that sunrise kingdom.

The Japan Mission consisted at the time of the last General Synod of Rev. J. P. Moore, D.D., and wife, Rev. D. B. Schneider and wife, Rev. H. K. Miller and wife, Rev. S. S. Snyder and wife, Rev. C. Noss and wife, and Mr. Paul Gerhard as teacher, together with Miss M. C. Hallowell, Miss L. Zurfluh and Miss L. M. Rohrbaugh as teachers of the Girls' School. In accordance with the instruction of the last General Synod to enlarge our work by sending two more missionaries to Japan, together with one additional teacher for the Girls' School, the Board appointed Rev. W. E. Lampe and wife, Rev. A. K. Faust and wife, Miss Sadie Lea Weidner, Miss Lucy Margaret Powell and Miss Catharine Barbara Pifer. There has, however, been some change in the personnel of the Mission. Miss Hallowell resigned on account of her prospective marriage to Mr. Robert Gill, of Kobe, Japan. The Board accepted her resignation with regret in view of her able and earnest services. Mrs. Faust was called away suddenly by the Master, the first one of our missions to be summoned by death. The bereavement of her husband was shared by the Board and the whole Church at home. Miss L. Rohrbaugh was compelled to return home because of ill-health, and finally was constrained to present her resignation, which the Board accepted with regret, because of her conscientious and faithful services. Rev. J. P. Moore, D.D., was also compelled to return to America, with illness which it was feared would prevent his ever returning. The Board is glad to state that his recovery has been so great that he has been ordered to return to Japan.

The missionary work in Japan naturally divides itself into three parts, Evangelistic, Educational and Industrial.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

This is the first and main object of Christian missions, the salvation of souls. Christ came into the world to seek and save

the lost. And yet, although this is the most important department, it is the one whose results are most difficult to state. Mere figures, while valuable, never tell the whole story. The influence of Christianity has extended far beyond the converts and churches. The number of churches and meeting-places is one less than three years ago, the total membership 312 larger. This is a larger growth than from 1896-9, owing to the opposition at that time of the Japanese to foreigners. The gains have been 607 more than during the previous three years, while the losses by death, etc., were only 96 more, making a net gain of 511. The average attendance on worship is over 100 greater. The amount raised by the native Christians was 2,500 yen or about \$1,250 more than in 1898, thus doubling their generosity and showing a commendable advance in liberality on the part of the native Christians. The last Evangelistic report of the Mission says that it has been aided by the Twentieth Century Movement, but especially by the brief visit at Sendai of Mr. John R. Mott, of the Young Men's Christian Associations. As a result of his meetings there, numbers of the students were led to decision for Christ, some of whom have been received into the Church. Five or six of the teachers in the Boys' School have given valuable aid in the evangelistic work of the mission, as have also some of the students. The number of ordained ministers is 10, two more than three years ago, of unordained evangelists is 25, the same as three years ago. The number of church buildings is now 25, 10 more than three years ago, showing considerable progress in the external results of the mission.

The Bible-Woman's Department is an important adjunct to the Evangelistic work. There are 21 Bible-Women at work under the supervision of the Mission in Sunday-schools, Bible classes and home visitations, all of them graduates of our Girls' School there. The teachers of the Girls' School have also engaged in the work with great earnestness and self-denial and perseverance, as have also many of the girls. During the special services of the Twentieth Century Movement at Sendai, the girls rendered valuable assistance in the singing.

THE EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Second only to the Evangelistic work is the Educational. The great aim of our schools in Japan should be to prepare a native ministry out of the Boys' School, and Christian mothers and workers from the Girls' School. Our educational plant consists of the Boys' School and Theological Seminary, (Tohoku Gakuin), and the Girls' School, (Miyagi Jo Gakko).

The last report of the Boys' School and the Theological Seminary is full of encouragement. Dr. Schneder says that a number of things have occurred to bring new encouragement to the school. Four new and excellent teachers have been added to the faculty. The exemption from military conscription, the recognition of private schools regardless of religion, the permission given their graduates to enter the higher Government schools, and also the more favorable public sentiment toward Christianity are these encouragements. The institution, therefore, not merely retained all its old students at the beginning of the new term, April, 1901, but added 64 new ones. An important change took place in the presidency of the school. Rev. M. Oshikawa resigned and Rev. Dr. Schneder was elected in his stead. Dr. Oshikawa's resignation was accepted with regret, and only because he felt himself imperatively called to another and larger sphere of labor. He has not, however, lost interest in our school, and has remained on its Board of Directors. The property of the school was increased by the purchase of a lot of one and a quarter acres for \$2,375, two blocks south of the present building, to be used at present for the gymnastic exercises of the school. This was demanded by the Government of all schools in order to obtain Governmental recognition. But this property will serve later as the locality for the new school buildings which will in time become imperatively necessary. The school reports (1901), 11 students in the Theological Department, 5 in the Literary course, and 121 in the General or College course, making a total of 137. Later reports make it 142. During the year ending April, 1901, 17 young men of the school were baptized, many of them the most promising in the school. And a number of the students of the first year or lowest class (where the greatest number of heathen are

found), have asked their teacher in the Bible to give them an extra hour each week on its study. Altogether, there are 59 Christians in the school. Nearly every one of the rest may be called a seeker. The chapel services are better attended by the students than ever before. The Y. M. C. A. has a membership of 70, and its prayer-meetings are remarkably well attended.

GIRLS' SCHOOL.—The Girls' School has suffered more changes in its teaching force than the Boys' School. Miss Hallowell resigned, Miss Rohrbaugh came home and resigned, Miss Zurfluh is in this country now, so that the school is in the hands of comparatively new teachers at present. Still, with Miss Weidner at their head, they have very successfully carried it on. It had eight graduates in March, 1901, all of them Christians. That commencement was honored by the presence of Prince Dato, the heir of the former feudal lord of Sendai, who showed his interest by making an address. Such recognition, as well as the ovation Miss Zurfluh received from the citizens in Sendai on her departure for America, show the hold that the school is gaining on the people of Sendai. The school at its opening, April, 1901, had 30 new girls, of whom only one was a Christian, the largest class that ever entered, and others have entered that class since. There were 15 in the Preparatory Department and 54 in the regular department. Besides these, 17 of the Bible women are taking post-graduate work, making a total of 86. In the Preparatory Department, 5 are Christians, and of the 54 in the regular department, 20 are Christians. Of the 39 graduates of the school, 38 are Christians. In the regular department, in the three upper classes, every girl is a Christian. Seven were baptized during the past year. These facts eloquently show the efficiency of this school like the Boys' School as a Christianizing and evangelizing agency.

BURNING OF GIRLS' SCHOOL.—The Girls' School was unfortunately destroyed by fire on March 8. The description of this exciting event, as given by the missionaries, will show the loss to our Board and the extreme danger to all our buildings there.

"On March 8, which was a mild sunny day, at about ten minutes before 1 o'clock, it was noticed from the Schneder house that the Girls' School building was on fire. A large flame already struck up above the roof of the bath-house, which was so closely connected with the main building as to be virtually under the same roof. Mrs. Schneder and Mr. Faust immediately proceeded to give alarm, while Mr. Schneder endeavored to use one of the patent Miller fire extinguishers that were sent from America for the mission's use a number of year ago. However, this appliance did not work satisfactorily, and would have been too insignificant to be effective even if it had worked well, as the flames had already gained much headway. Meanwhile, others became aware of the fire. The school bell was rung vigorously and the Misses Weidner and Powell were soon on the scene, Miss Pifer being away at the time. Both ladies went through the building to get out all the girls who had just finished their dinner. Then Miss Weidner had the office desk with its important papers carried to a safe place, while Miss Powell looked after getting out the organs and books. An effort was also made to save the furniture, but only a little could be saved. The firemen came promptly with their hand-pumps, but when they arrived all hope of saving the building was already gone. They, however, applied themselves vigorously to saving the Ladies' House, which stood on the south side of the burning building, and the Schneder house, which latter was especially exposed because a south wind was then blowing. But they were much handicapped through lack of water, the wells having been very low on account of a long continued drought. Both houses were in great danger, and nearly all their contents were carried out, and in the excitement and confusion were much damaged. The ladies' house was much scorched, and the Schneder house was on fire several times and once seemed to go; but by the heroic efforts of the firemen and others it was saved, though considerably injured. Owing to the strong wind some twenty neighboring houses were slightly ignited, among them the Snyder-Miller house, which on account of its proximity would surely have been burned also had the Schneder house not been saved. The most alarming of these minor inci-

dents was the igniting of the brick building of the Tohoku Gakuin, which stands about two blocks away from the site of the Girls' School. The Schneder children were taken to the parsonage near by the Tohoku Gakuin, and while Mrs. Schneder was there to look after them she discovered about two feet of flame creeping up along the cornice of the east gable of the building. An instant alarm brought some students and several others quickly to the place, and one of them, a carpenter, at imminent risk of his life, went on the roof and with the help of others soon extinguished the fire. The Girls' School building was consumed in less than an hour, only three chimneys remaining standing. A godown a few rods away, in which were stored a number of things, mostly personal property of the missionaries, was also burned.

"There were forty girls, together with three teachers and the matron, in the building at the time. All lives were saved, but some of the girls and two of the teachers lost a great deal. After the fire thirteen girls were put in the ladies' house and the rest in the Bible house. There was no complaint. At 9 o'clock in the morning a meeting for prayer and thanksgiving was held. The next day the girls went to church and attended to their Sunday-school duties as usual. After the regular church service on Sunday morning a meeting was held for thanksgiving that no lives were lost. The next week all the boarding pupils except the graduating class were sent to their homes to remain there until the beginning of the next term, when a rented building is to be used. Kanji Hayasaka, of the school, and all the teachers worked most faithfully during the fire and afterwards. Many friends also gave help. The students of the Tohoku Gakuin worked very hard, as did also the students of other schools. The large force of police that were ordered to the fire did all in their power to keep back the crowds and to prevent disorder and theft. The widespread manifestation of sympathy by the people of the city was most remarkable. In large numbers of all classes and stations they came to express sympathy and encouragement and to offer help. Many gifts of money, food, clothing, etc., were sent in to the girls as well as to the missionaries.

"We realize that our work has met with a great calamity. A building which was made possible by the sacred offerings of many hands, which it took more than a year to erect, and around which during the fourteen years of its existence gathered many precious memories, has been laid in ashes in an hour. What the future has in store for us we do not know. But we pray and have faith to believe that God in His wisdom and might will turn this visitation into good. May He give us grace to follow His leadings in faithfulness and hope. Yours in Christ,

"D. B. SCHNEDER,
"SADIE L. WEIDNER."

Sendai, Japan.

This total destruction of the school is a severe affliction to the Mission and the Board. But we hope that God will overrule it for good. It is a new challenge of God to the Church to rise up and give the money to rebuild. A new building large enough for present and future needs will cost about \$15,000, for which we have only \$5,000 insurance. God has spoken in tongues of fire, will the Church hear? The dormitory of the school should be ready for the opening of the school next September, as it would be unwise and dangerous to health, for the teachers and scholars to spend the winter months in temporary quarters. Will the Home Church rise up to this new responsibility placed upon her.

On account of the destruction of the building by fire, the commencement exercises this year had to be postponed until April 26th. The school was disbanded for one month, but on April 9th, it re-opened in the quarters which have been rented for a temporary shift. Miss Weidner writes: "We are very much overcrowded, but are trying to make the best of our circumstances for the time being. Already forty new girls have entered, and there are prospects of more."

The Mission held two meetings, to frame its action for the Board relative to the new building, and the Board has approved the recommendations, which are as follows:

The Mission petitions the Board for authority to buy the

three consecutive lots of land north of Kitami-machi-dori, and adjoining the Girls' School property on the west. Since the Mission suggests the erection of separate buildings for recitation and dormitory purposes, it will be necessary to own this ground.

The Mission asks permission to erect separate buildings for recitation and dormitory purposes, the recitation hall to be built in American style as a memorial to Christine Elizabeth Faust, and the dormitories in Japanese style. Secretary Noss gives this explanation: "Our reason for this decision is that, as the girls live in Japanese style, a foreign-built building is not suitable for a dormitory. The girls need plenty of verandas on the south side for airing bedding, etc. Moreover, a house can be built in Japanese style at half the cost of a foreign-built house, and extensions are easily made as required. But for a recitation hall, a foreign-built house, properly warmed in winter is essential. We are all of the same opinion in regard to this matter, both natives and foreigners."

The Mission requests of the Board the permission to enlarge the ladies' residence so as to make it comfortable for four ladies, instead of only two as at present. The ladies' house is now in a state of thoroughly bad repair. Upstairs there are only three rooms, of which one is on the northwest corner, and is not a desirable place to live in. There will be four ladies when Miss Zurfluh returns, and hence the need of additional rooms, which can be built at a cost of about \$1,000. Such in brief are the needs of the Girls' School, growing out of the destruction of the building, and the constant enlargement of the school.

INDUSTRIAL HOME.—The Industrial Home is another of the institutions at Sendai. It is intended to furnish the young men an opportunity to help themselves toward getting an education. Its work and usefulness have been considerably enlarged. The erection of larger and more suitable buildings on the Souder garden has greatly improved the sanitary condition of the Home. The dairy has been increased and land purchased on which a suitable house has been erected. The printing press has proved a valu-

able addition. The book store has proved surprisingly successful, its profits going toward the Home. The raising of poultry has been attempted, as chickens, ducks and eggs bring high prices. The students are paid for their work and in return pay the Home for their board. They sell milk, poultry, papers, etc., in the town. They, however, never make enough money by their exertions for their support, so the Mission must aid them financially. But it is money well expended in the self-support it teaches them. The average number of students in the Home is 70. During last year, 11 united with the Church. In addition to his work in the Industrial Home as Superintendent, Rev. Mr. Synder has been working for the Bible Society of Japan. He has been very successful, having sold during the past year 70,000 copies of the Gospels and about 1,000 Bibles and Testaments. He is one of the most valued assistants of the Bible Society in that land.

Thus in all our departments of work in Japan there has been a steady progress. The only retarding event has been the burning of the Girl's School. But that can be made an inspiration for progress if the General Synod will press home on the Church the need of raising the required funds.

(b) CHINA.

According to the instructions given us at the last General Synod, we have opened a mission in China. This field is yet in its infancy and we need not divide it, as we have divided Japan, into various departments. The Board ordered Rev. Mr. Hoy, who had already spent some time in China on account of his health, to go to China as the first missionary. He proceeded to the province of Hunan in Central China, arriving at Hankow, November 15, 1899. He remained there until the permanent seat for our mission was chosen. Later the Board, at his suggestion, chose Yochow in the province of Hunan, as the location of its mission. Rev. Frederick Cromer, of Lima, O., was appointed as the second missionary to China, being supported by the congregation at Columbiana, O. The Board is glad to state that during the Boxer uprising in northern China, that dreadful movement did not so much affect Central China.

Still, our missionaries made their way to Japan for safety, where they remained until it was safe for them to return. But the Boxer movement did not affect the missionary work in that part of China, and when they returned they found almost no opposition. Mr. Cromer, after a stay of over a year, sent word home that he would have to resign on account of failing eyesight produced by the study of the Chinese language. The Board reluctantly accepted his resignation and he has returned to this country. The Board, at its meeting in January, elected Rev. W. A. Reimert, of Summit Hill, Pa., as his successor, to be supported by the Columbiana congregation. We desire to testify to the faithfulness of the Columbiana congregation in their financial agreement with the Board, and commend them to the congregations of our Church as an example of self-denial, consecration and enthusiasm in the Lord's cause.

Several appeals have been issued for items of work in the China field, and the response to them shows that this field has from the very first had the favorable ear of the Church. Thus an appeal was sent home for money to purchase a houseboat for missionary purposes. For this, about half the necessary amount has been pledged mainly in and near Philadelphia. Another appeal for a mission-house for our China Mission yielded about \$3,000. This was providential, for at the meeting of the Board last March it was learned that the Mission property of the London Missionary Society at Yochow was for sale, and the Board immediately ordered Mr. Hoy to buy it. However, about \$2,000 more will be needed to erect a wall around it and further improve it so as to make it a splendid aid to the success of our work. The Mercersburg College, Rev. Dr. Irvine, President, having signified its willingness to support the first Medical Missionary to China, the Board at a recent meeting appointed Dr. J. A. Beam, of Chicago, as its first medical missionary. He is a graduate of the Chicago Medical College, and will be greatly aided by the lady who is to become his wife, who is a physician of several years' experience. The Mission is loudly calling for two lady teachers as an imperative need.

II.—THE CHURCH AT HOME.

The work in the Church at home has been steadily maintained by the Board. But several new features have been introduced or emphasized which should come to the knowledge of the General Synod.

Specialization. The Board, following the advice given at the Ecumenical Conference of Missions at New York, 1900, by such missionary leaders as President Capen, of the American Board, and by other leading Boards as the Presbyterian, entered upon a system of specialization, by which the various Classes, Churches and Societies would directly support some part of our work in heathen lands. The sense of personal interest and individual responsibility that this begets would lead to far greater interest on the part of the Church at home and greater financial returns. The Board felt that the last General Synod by approving the offer of the Columbiana congregation to support its missionary in China had virtually approved the plan of specialization. And so it began gradually to introduce this method of work. At present it has only partially been introduced. There has not yet been sufficient time to perfect it. Several Classes have agreed to support individual missionaries. Thus Reading Classis supports Dr. Schneder, Lancaster, Rev. Mr. Noss, Maryland, Rev. Mr. Lampe, and a number of native evangelists, etc. are individually supported. This plan, although recently introduced, is already beginning to enlarge the receipts of the Board. The Board has drawn up a schedule of the amounts necessary to support various departments of the work, thus:

JAPAN.

Student in Girls' School.....	\$ 35
Student in Boys' School	40
Bible Woman	50
Licensed Evangelist	150
Ordained Evangelist	200

The various funds appropriated by the Board have also been divided into shares, thus:

STATISTICAL REPORT, 1901

When Started.	Place.	Membership.				Increase.				Decrease.				Sunday school.			Current Expenditures.				Devoted to Lots or Buildings.	Contributed to Classis, Synod, or Board of Missions.	Income.										
		Ordnained Ministers.	Unordained Evangelists.	Church Buildings.	Meeting Places.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Baptized Children.	Baptism.	Confession.	Letter.	Total.	Infant Baptism.	Death.	Letter.	Erasure.	Total.	Average attendance Regular Services.	Number Schools.			Teachers.	Average attendance.	Salary.	Rents, Taxes, Repairs.	Other Expenses.	Total.	Native Contributions.	Other Sources (Foreigners).	Appropriations by Mission.	Total.	Estimated Value of Property.
1886	Ichibancho,* Tokyo.	1	1	1	195	137	332	6	17	1	25	42	1	15	5	21	80	1	6	41	Yen. S.	Yen. S.	Yen. S.	Yen. S.	Yen. S.	Yen. S.	Yen. S.	Yen. S.	Yen. S.	Yen. S.	Yen. S.	Yen. S.	
1880	Nibanchō, Sendai.	3	1	1	190	128	318	9	52	1	8	61	5	4	9	14	155	1	12	136	288,000	212,849	500,849	84,470	586,119	585,119	1000,000	3468,375	11,720	2000,215	1900,144	3900,359	3000,000
1881	Hakodate	1	1	1	93	54	147	13	1	5	18	1	1	1	1	12	75	1	6	38	263,500	109,883	385,862	11,340	665,005	665,005	6000,000	11,340	665,005	6000,000	6000,000	6000,000	
1894	Selen (Kiyozono) Tankigata, Yezo	1	1	1	53	42	95	17	8	1	2	11	5	2	1	4	38	1	4	36	336,850	273,297	610,147	12,166	155,222	155,222	300,000	12,166	155,222	300,000	300,000	300,000	
Totals		6	1	4	531	361	892	32	90	2	40	132	10	10	31	10	51	348	4	28	251	948,350	12,479	704,032	\$1,664,861	3468,375	119,696	3406,561	1900,144	5306,705	37300,000	37300,000	
1884	Kanda, Tokyo.	2	1	1	142	71	213	3	27	1	27	1	1	1	38	39	58	1	3	21	1132,000	147,462	259,768	8,624	297,874	42,000	1233,000	1572,874	39,000	1572,874	3000,000	3000,000	
1884	Koshigaya	3	1	1	30	28	58	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	17	1	3	27	21,000	31,435	31,167	8,930	52,908	42,000	104,330	104,330	200,000	104,330	200,000		
1884	Iwatauki	1	1	1	8	7	15	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	11	340,000	9,200	32,711	1,000	29,661	427,185	473,891	750,000	427,185	473,891	750,000		
1898	Hasuda	1	1	1	9	2	11	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	30	52,565	52,565	52,565	1,620	12,360	427,185	473,891	750,000	1,620	12,360	750,000		
1901	Omiya	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	8	4,000	28,160	32,160	5,285	28,160	427,185	473,891	750,000	5,285	28,160	750,000		
Totals Tokyo Field		2	1	4	190	111	301	35	27	1	1	28	1	2	43	45	106	5	9	97	1493,000	192,097	404,371	20,234	397,488	42,000	1699,185	2138,673	5032,500	2138,673	5032,500	5032,500	
1886	Fukushima	1	1	2	31	5	36	4	1	3	8	1	1	1	1	1	18	1	3	80	240,000	26,177	113,243	1,000	105,553	35,950	240,000	381,503	620,000	381,503	620,000		
1888	Nagaoka	1	1	2	29	10	39	2	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	15	1	3	80	72,000	112,125	184,125	184,125	184,125	100,000	184,125	100,000	184,125	100,000	100,000		
1889	Iizaka	1	1	2	39	21	60	2	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	18	1	3	65	90,000	38,880	128,880	6,570	104,330	20,500	104,330	200,000	6,570	104,330	200,000		
1886	Nakamura	1	1	2	46	43	89	3	20	1	21	1	3	8	11	28	1	5	64	264,000	11,139	23,143	14,000	50,071	279,000	329,071	800,000	14,000	50,071	800,000	800,000		
1893	Haranomachi	1	1	2	44	16	60	3	20	1	20	1	3	8	11	28	1	5	64	288,000	32,790	69,984	38,500	82,220	20,500	294,000	396,720	500,000	38,500	82,220	500,000	500,000	
1894	Taira	1	1	2	12	6	18	3	20	1	20	1	3	8	11	28	1	5	64	80,000	91,928	171,928	2,150	23,850	171,208	171,208	500,000	2,150	23,850	500,000	500,000		
1890	Kawamatsu	1	1	2	22	6	28	3	9	2	11	1	1	1	1	1	22	1	3	34	17,000	2,300	4,680	64,922	433,790	498,712	500,000	64,922	433,790	498,712	500,000		
1894	Wakamatsu	1	1	1	19	17	36	3	9	2	11	1	1	1	1	1	22	1	3	34	312,000	79,810	111,056	37,910	500,000	284,000	500,000	37,910	500,000	284,000	500,000		
1899	Koriyama	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	17	180,000	58,300	50,210	15,050	284,000	284,000	500,000	15,050	284,000	284,000	500,000		
1890	Mihay	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	19	60,000	22,000	47,420	16,624	201,452	127,920	127,920	16,624	201,452	127,920	127,920		
1891	Sukugawa	1	1	1	7	4	11	1	1	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	7	1	2	11	120,000	4,000	93,266	810	16,624	201,452	127,920	16,624	201,452	127,920	127,920		
Totals Fukushima Field		1	6	4	14	255	128	383	12	64	1	9	74	2	6	9	15	157	9	23	338	1723,000	236,516	755,935	38,500	24,380	662,955	56,950	1999,610	2719,515	2280,000	2719,515	
1889	Aramachi	1	1	1	11	4	15	7	7	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	5	53	120,000	44,439	6,845	2,020	10,255	44,439	56,714	176,803	2,020	10,255	56,714	176,803	
1893	Tsutsujigaoka	1	1	1	4	3	7	2	14	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	6	48	288,000	12,975	31,350	166,273	9,750	166,273	176,803	9,750	166,273	176,803	176,803		
1893	Higashi Rokubancho. (Miyamachi, Sendai)	1	1	1	19	11	30	2	14	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	19	1	6	45	288,000	80,543	26,195	21,617	5,500	368,543	395,660	2500,000	21,617	5,500	395,660	2500,000	
1897	Kita Kajimachi	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	3	36	168,000	54,541	7,022	1,751	4,500	222,451	228,702	500,000	1,751	4,500	222,451	228,702	
1892	Kwakyoin	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	3	36	20,500	6,780	27,280	6,780	20,500	27,280	500,000	6,780	20,500	27,280	500,000		
1895	Furujiro	1	1	1	4	2	6	1	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	3	36	60,000	2,463	17,242	1,100	7,100	5,500	13,700	81,435	1,100	7,100	5,500	13,700	
1891	Nagamachi	1	1	1	4	2	6	1	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	3	36	60,000	2,463	17,242	1,100	7,100	5,500	13,700	81,435	1,100	7,100	5,500	13,700	
1894	Nanakita	1	1	1	4	2	6	1	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	3	36	42,000	12,000	35,180	11,180	7,000	82,080	100,260	11,180	7,000	82,080	100,260		
1898	Fukuda	1	1	1	4	2	6	1	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	3	36	108,000	22,500	30,966	200	3,700	159,100	163,100	200	3,700	159,100	163,100		
1899	Haranomachi (Miyagi Ken)	1	1	1	4	2	6	1	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	3	36	108,000	22,500	30,966	200	3,700	159,100	163,100	200	3,700	159,100	163,100		
Totals Sendai Field		1	8	2	5	40	21	61	3	24	1	24	1	2	1	3	8	10	40	419	786,000	279,461	176,445	42,500	72,505	1161,569	1276,574	3000,000	42,500	72,505	1161,569	1276,574	
1881	Ishinomaki	1	1	1	41	29	70	12	5	1	6	6	1	9	10	20	27	1	4	67	240,000	8,123	35,930	5,630	92,139	216,000	308,139	900,000	5,630	92,139	216,000	308,139	
1886	Tome	1	1	2	30	20	50	12	9	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	3	19	284,0000												

A share of the support of the Boys' School.	\$15
A share of the support of the Evangelistic Fund	10
A share of the support of the Bible Women's Fund	5
A share of the support of the Chapel and Incidental Fund	5
CHINA.	
Evangelist	\$50
Colporteur	40
Bible Woman	30
Students (male or female).....	25
Gate Keeper	20

This schedule with other improvements on it will be introduced into the apportionments of Classes wherever practicable. It is hoped by this method, too, that the Classes will raise not merely their apportionments, but increase it year by year, as new objects are offered and as they develop new interest and ability to raise funds. One of the most cheering signs of this new method has been the offer by Mercersburg College, Rev. Dr. Irvine, President, to support the first Medical Missionary to China. The Board is deeply grateful for this generous offer and hopes it is but the beginning of other efforts of the same kind. The correspondence of the Mission at Sendai to those supporting these various departments at home will, we hope, soon be put into operation when the missionary business manager, Rev. Jacob M. Stick, arrives at Sendai. His appointment will meet an urgent want in the Mission.

LITERATURE.—The Board finds that its literature department has become considerably enlarged. It has published the following tracts since the last meeting of the General Synod. It has re-published the Historical Sketch of our Mission, bringing it up-to-date. It has published a Missionary Hand-book, based on the Hand-book of the Dutch Reformed Church, for the use of applicants to the Board. It joined with the other Boards of our Church in ceasing to publish the Reformed Church Tidings because it felt that its mission was accomplish-

ed. It has re-published "Japan Missions" and has published the following leaflets: "How a Miller Solved the Difficulty," "Our Reformed Church was Once a Foreign Mission," "The Christian Home," and "Showers of Blessing." Each of which have already passed through two editions. It has also re-published "The Almshouse One Cent." It has published an excellent Map of Japan and our Mission there which it sells at cost price (\$1.50) and hopes that it may be widely circulated throughout the Church. It is now engaged in publishing a very excellent pamphlet by Rev. Dr. Schneder describing the condition and needs of the Boys' School and Theological Seminary at Sendai.

FINANCES.—The total receipts of the Board from May 1, 1899, to May 1, 1902, have been \$114,990.20, which was \$24,621.33 more than during the three years previous. And the amount received for legacies and donations was \$14,224.71.

The Church has, therefore, raised by contributions, after deducting the legacies and donations, the amount of \$100,765.49, the average rate per year being \$33,588.50, the last year showing a large increase over this average of \$8,898.27. To these legacies should be added the mention of some large gifts by generous donors as Mrs. Rev. H. Super, \$500.00, and from an unnamed donor, \$1,000.00. The invested funds of the Board will be found in Treasurer's report and amount to \$2,000.00 more than three years ago.

These statistics show a commendable increase of liberality on the part of our people. More Churches and individuals are giving to the cause and they are giving more than ever before. For this we have reason for great thankfulness and rejoicing. But on the other hand when we compare our benevolence with that of some of the other denominations or with the financial ability of our membership, we realize the smallness of our gifts and we call on the Church for a much larger liberality than ever before.

CONCLUSION.—The Board desires to express its deep sense of gratefulness to the Woman's Missionary Societies of our Synods and Churches which have shown such unflagging interest and so nobly sustaining our foreign work. The Girls'

School at Sendai has been their special object of benevolence and its splendid work is in some measure a return to them for what they have done and an inspiration for what they will yet do. We earnestly hope that they, with the Board, will be widely assisted in raising funds for re-building the Girls' School. Up to April 21, 1902, they have been credited with having raised \$12,612.50 or at the rate of \$4,204.00 a year. This is a very large sum, for which the Board is exceedingly thankful.

The Board also wishes to express gratitude to Sunday-schools and Christian Endeavor Societies for their constant aid for so many years. It asks them to continue their gifts and prays that the Lord, who blesses the cheerful giver, will abundantly bless them.

The Board also informs the General Synod that if our present plans are consummated, 1902 will be the banner year for the sending of missionaries to the foreign fields. There are now under appointment to go as new missionaries, Rev. Mr. Reimert, Rev. Mr. Stick and Dr. Beam, to whom will be added the returning missionaries Rev. Dr. Moore, Miss Zurfluh, and Mr. Paul Gerhart.

APPEALS, NOTIFICATIONS AND REQUESTS.

The Board would request the General Synod to consider the following appeals and commend them to the consideration of the Churches.

JAPAN.

1. The immediate necessity of \$10,000.00 to re-build the Girls' School at Sendai. This should be raised at once while the memory of the fire is still fresh and vivid and because the buildings are greatly needed.

2. One thousand dollars (1,000.00) are imperatively needed to immediately enlarge our Ladies' Hall so that the teachers of the Girls' School can have sufficient room and live comfortably and in safety as to their health.

3. The Sunday-schools supporting Rev. H. K. Miller, the Sunday-school missionary, are asked to raise money sufficient to build him a missionary residence at Yamagata.

4. The Boys' School will need enlargement within the next few years for which \$10,000 will be needed.

5. A sufficient amount of money to build or purchase a missionary's residence at Tokio. This is very important because Tokio is the capital of the Empire and the residence of our oldest missionary.

6. We append to this a letter from the Mission to the General Synod signed by all the missionaries which we commend to their careful consideration.

To the General Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States:

REVEREND AND DEAR BRETHREN.—Under the deep conviction that God is calling us of the Reformed Church to do greater things for the Christianization of the unsaved nations, we, the Japan missionaries of the Reformed Church in the United States, beg leave, through the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, to lay before your reverend body a representation and an appeal.

A year ago we made a statement to the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in reference to the work in Japan. That statement we hereby respectfully ask the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to bring to your direct attention. Its outline of our needs requires no modification now but only emphasis. Its description of the opportunities and responsibilities of the present situation in Japan has received much confirmation during the past year. Its presentation of the particular advantages and responsibilities of the Reformed Church in North Japan needs only to be supplemented with some new facts.

The general situation in Japan now is more hopeful even than it was a year ago. The Twentieth Century Evangelistic Movement of the year has brought the Gospel to the attention of very many people. Thousands accepted it. Many other thousands were led to think seriously about the way of salvation. Many churches have become stronger and more active. Preaching to unbelievers, though very direct and positive, never fails of an audience. Mr. John R. Mott during his brief

visit in Japan last fall led over one thousand students to Christ. The feeling of past years that new Japan needs no religion is rapidly giving way to the belief that some kind of religion, and that one probably the Christian, is necessary to save Japan from moral ruin. The Educational Department, so long an enemy of Christianity, has become liberal and friendly. Christian schools have now practically a free field.

As for our own work, during the past year there have been more baptisms than during any previous year in the history of our mission. The Tohoku Gakuin has been granted Government status, which exempts students in the Lower Course from military conscription and grants the graduates of this course admission to the entrance examinations of the higher Government schools. Four excellent young men have been added to the number of those who are preparing for the Christian ministry. Six or seven of the Japanese professors in the Tohoku Gakuin now are always ready to take an active part in direct evangelistic work. The number of students in both schools has increased. Our work has enjoyed the strength which comes from harmonious relations between foreign and Japanese workers. To no other mission in Japan, we believe, is there a louder, more urgent call than there is to us in North Japan. With this call constantly ringing in our ears, and in the midst of our painful limitations in men and equipments, we are constrained to cry to God and to the Home Church for relief.

Of the ten new missionaries called for last year two have been appointed. For this we are thankful to God. But the remaining eight can not be upon the field a day too soon. But equally as pressing now as the need of missionaries is the need of buildings for the schools. The Girls' School is in sore straits for accommodation for its growing classes and its lady teachers. The Tohoku Gakuin needs at once to double its capacity, in order to take advantage of the new opportunities that confront it. The Girls' School ought to have within the next two years \$15,000 for land and buildings, and the Tohoku Gakuin needs \$25,000 for the same purpose. The Girls' School needs a large new recitation and chapel building together with some smaller buildings, and the Tohoku Gakuin requires a

building for its Lower Course, another for its Higher Course, a dormitory, and a few small buildings. These schools are not temporary missionary agencies; they must remain an integral and permanent factor in the Christianity of Japan. The Church in Japan will have permanent need of Christian institutions of learning. But if our schools are to be permanent and do good work, they must not try to get along with buildings and equipments that fall far below the standard of the Government schools.

In view of these great opportunities and needs, and in view of the great spiritual blessing that will surely come to the Home Church through a deeper interest in, and greater sacrifice for, the salvation of the unsaved peoples of the world, we respectfully and earnestly make the following appeal to your reverend body:

1. That the Synod set apart a day during its sessions for discussion and prayer in behalf of a great awakening throughout the Church on the subject of her foreign missionary work in Japan and China.

2. That the Synod adopt as its program for the work in Japan the outline presented in last year's statement of the Mission to the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

3. That the Synod take measures to push to a speedy completion the Kaneko Memorial Fund for the Tohoku Gakuin and the Mrs. Christine E. Faust Memorial Fund for the Girls' School.

Bespeaking for the above appeal your most earnest consideration, we subscribe ourselves

Your fellow-laborers in the Gospel,

D. B. SCHNEDER. ALLEN K. FAUST.

HENRY K. MILLER. SADIE LEA WEIDNER.

CHRISTOPHER NOSS. LUCY MARGARET POWELL.

WILLIAM E. LAMPE. B. CATHERINE PIFER.

(Rev. S. S. Snyder on account of absence from Sendai, could not affix his signature.—D. B. S.)

Sendai, Japan, February 6, 1902,

CHINA.

1. About \$2,000.00 are needed for the completion of the mission house property at Yochow, China.

2. A sufficient sum of money for the equipment and running expenses of a hospital at Yochow under the charge of Dr. and Mrs. Beam.

3. Two new lady teachers are asked for, whose salaries would be \$600.00 each.

4. Another medical missionary will soon be needed as the medical work in China is of the greatest importance in order to reach the people with the Gospel.

5. We append herewith a communication from Rev. Mr. Hoy to the General Synod and join with him in asking General Synod to set apart an early day for a special conference on foreign missions.

YCHOW, HUNAN, CHINA, Oct. 27, 1901.

DEAR BROTHER BARTHOLOMEW.—I am writing to every member of our Board of Foreign Missions and to other brethren in the Church at home with reference to a matter which the Lord has been pressing upon some of us. It is simply this. Let us unite in a circle of prayer in behalf of Foreign Missions. Let us pray

1. That there be a special spiritual preparation for our next General Synod.

2. That General Synod set apart a day for a spiritual conference on Foreign Missions.

3. That in this spiritual conference the Holy Spirit bring home to the conscience of every minister, as a leader of God's people, Christ's original command to evangelize all nations.

4. That General Synod emphasize congregational support of foreign missionaries.

5. That General Synod send out twenty new missionaries,—ten for Japan and ten for China.

As God is so plainly using and blessing other Churches just along these lines, I have faith that there is also a rich blessing in store for us as a Church. God is calling; the way is open; and let us obey in full assurance of love.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM EDWIN HOY,

THE HOME CHURCH.

1. The Board would notify the General Synod that the term of office of the following persons expires at this meeting: Rev. John H. Prugh, D.D., A. R. Bartholomew, D.D., P. Greding, D.D., Elders J. L. Lemberger, Ph.M., and Benjamin Kuhns. Those holding over for three years are: Revs.-J. I. Good, D.D., Jacob Dahlman, D.D., J. Spangler Kieffer, D.D., C. R. Dieffenbacher, D.D., Elders J. Z. Gerhard, M.D., and John W. Apple, Esq.

2. It would request the General Synod to apportion \$50,000.00 annually, believing as we do, that the Church will rise up to this new standard as she is rising up more and more to the measure of her responsibility and ability.

3. It would request General Synod to ask its congregations not to aid independent foreign missions or itinerant missionaries under the care of no Board. The Board needs all the aid it can get from the Churches in order to meet the demands made upon it, and besides many of these missionaries are irresponsible parties and sometimes frauds, thus doing injury to the mission cause by violating the confidence of the people.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES I. GOOD, *President.*

A. R. BARTHOLOMEW, *Secretary.*

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF THE
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE REFORMED
CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

From May 1, 1899, to December 31, 1901, Inclusive.

DR.			
1899.			
May 1.	To Balance		\$1,340 71
May 31.	Cash Received.....	\$5,110 20	
June 30.	" "	1,807 11	
July 31.	" "	1,176 00	
August 31.	" "	529 67	
September 30.	" "	2,230 61	
October 31.	" "	5,682 17	
November 30.	" "	2,003 13	
December 31.	" "	1,393 92	
			19,932 81
1900.			
January 31.	" "	3,883 33	
February 28.	" "	1,509 17	
March 31.	" "	1,702 63	
April 30.	" "	3,829 99	
May 31.	" "	8,340 48	
June 30.	" "	2,642 56	
July 31.	" "	3,386 63	
August 31.	" "	1,554 62	
September 30.	" "	1,900 48	
October 31.	" "	2,341 28	
November 30.	" "	1,439 68	
December 31.	" "	899 47	
			33,430 32
1901.			
January 31.	" "	3,304 67	
February 28.	" "	2,256 92	
March 31.	" "	1,487 00	
April 30.	" "	6,869 00	
May 31.	" "	7,812 37	
June 30.	" "	1,768 65	
July 31.	" "	3,724 18	
August 31.	" "	1,033 25	
September 30.	" "	2,700 71	
October 31.	" "	2,344 30	
November 30.	" "	3,649 83	
December 31.	" "	2,808 31	
			39,759 19
			\$93,122 32
To cash proceeds notes May 1, '99, to			
Dec. 31, '99,			
		\$23,898 39	
To cash proceeds notes Jan. 1, '00, to			
Dec. 31, '00,			
		56,275 48	
To cash proceeds notes Jan. 1, '01, to			
Dec. 31, '01,			
		113,983 20	
			\$194,152 07
			\$287,274 39
			<u>\$288,615 10</u>

CR.

1899.		
May 31.	By amount paid.....	\$6,345 76
June 30.	"	3,164 33
July 31.	"	6,519 95
August 31.	"	4,192 40
September 30.	"	4,886 73
October 31.	"	4,956 52
November 30.	"	9,130 21
December 31.	"	5,568 49
		<u>44,764 39</u>
1900.		
January 31.	"	6,463 43
February 28.	"	1,508 36
March 31.	"	16,616 06
April 30.	"	8,266 88
May 31.	"	8,292 09
June 30.	"	7,023 24
July 31.	"	4,875 17
August 31.	"	9,020 07
September 30.	"	5,409 00
October 31.	"	5,165 08
November 30.	"	9,065 10
December 31.	"	9,655 86
		<u>91,360 34</u>
1901.		
January 31.	"	2,444 69
February 28.	"	7,383 37
March 31.	"	18,092 73
April 30.	"	11,471 57
May 31.	"	18,158 29
June 30.	"	1,005 21
July 31.	"	10,381 87
August 31.	"	23,951 94
September 30.	"	14,055 36
October 31.	"	12,987 80
November 30.	"	20,388 26
December 31.	"	13,698 16
		<u>154,019 25</u>
		\$290,143 98
Less amounts paid reinvestments		
India sufferers, etc., not a part		
of actual expenditures		<u>2,280 18</u>
		\$287,863 80
Balance cash in hands of Treasurer.....		<u>751 30</u>
		<u>\$288,615 10</u>

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES.

SALARIES—FOREIGN.

Rev. Wm. E. Hoy.....	\$4,500 89	
Rev. J. P. Moore, D.D.....	3,710 36	
Rev. D. B. Schneder.....	3,572 82	
Rev. H. K. Miller.....	2,884 08	
Rev. Frederick Cromer.....	1,488 94	
Rev. M. Oshikawa.....	1,429 17	
Rev. Allen K. Faust.....	1,391 28	
Rev. S. S. Snyder.....	2,266 35	
Rev. Wm. E. Lampe.....	2,562 50	
Rev. Christopher Noss.....	3,825 40	
Prof. Paul Lambert Gerhart..	1,933 34	
Miss Lillie M. Rohrbaugh....	703 26	
Miss Catharine Pifer.....	375 00	
Miss Lena Zurfluh.....	1,384 25	
Miss Lucy Margaret Powell...	837 97	
Miss Sadie Lea Weidner.....	1,050 00	
Miss Mary C. Hollowell.....	400 00	
		34,315 61

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Passage money for sending and returning missionaries. Traveling while in this country. Commission on bills of exchange..	10,164 40
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SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Bibles for poor Japan. Girls' School, etc...	722 32
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CHURCH TIDINGS.

Appropriations	891 92
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MISSIONARY INCIDENTALS.

Appropriations	6,387 50
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FOREIGN BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

Sendai church and parsonage, new house Sendai, Kaneko Memorial, China chapel, Girls' School extension, etc.....	7,228 46
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INSURANCE.

Insurance on Girls School, Ladies Residence, Theological Seminary and Library	408 75
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HOUSE REPAIRS.

Appropriations	153 70
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SCHOOLS.

Miyagi Jo Gakko Appropriation..	7,604 16	
Tohoku Gakuin. Appropriation...	9,250 00	
		16,854 16

EVANGELISTIC FUND, Bible Women, Incidental and Chapel Fund. Appropriation.....

	13,458 34
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INTEREST.

Caroline G. Weiser, etc.....	761 12
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\$91,346 28

HOME ACCOUNTS.

SALARIES.

Secretary, Treasurer and Accountant 5,445 89

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Office Expenses, Secretary and
Treasurer, Traveling, Postage,
Printing, Stationery, Making
out Triennial Statement, etc.. 904 60

Expenses to Synods, Classis, Meet-
ings of Executive Committees,
Board Meetings 994 10

1,898 70

7,344 59

VALLEY NATIONAL BANK.

Notes, account of loans 187,800 00

INVESTMENTS.

Sundry Legacies and Donations 3,653 11

290,143 98

Less amounts paid for contributions received for reinvest-
ment, India sufferers, etc., not actual expenditures.. 2,280 18

\$287,863 80

RECAPITULATION.

1899.

DR.

May 1. To Balance \$1,340 71

Cash received to Dec.
31, 1901 93,122 32

Cash proceeds notes to
Dec. 31, 1901..... 194,152 07 287,274 39

\$288,615 10

CR.

By cash paid to Dec. 31, 1901

all sources 287,863 80

Balance 751 30

\$288,615 10

Proceeds from notes Valley National Bank, 194,152 07

Interest paid on notes 847 93

Total amount of notes discounted.....\$195,000 00

Running Expenses Equal to .06⁸²/₁₀₀ per cent. or 7 per cent. minus.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF LEBANON, }

On this 6th day of May, A.D. 1902, before me the subscriber, Luther Deininger, a Notary Public in and for the said County and State, J. K. Raudenbush, who being duly affirmed according to law, says that he is an Accountant, duly qualified as such, that he has examined the books, vouchers, and accounts as hereinbefore stated, and finds the foregoing account to be true and correct in all respects.

J. K. RAUDENBUSH, F. A. A. P. A.,
Accountant and Auditor.

Affirmed to and subscribed before me the day and year above written.
LUTHER R. DEININGER,
Notary Public.

LEBANON, PA., May 3, 1902.

We, the undersigned, appointed by the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to examine and audit the foregoing accounts of Joseph L. Lemberger, Treasurer, hereby certify that we have attended to the duty assigned us, and find the same to be correct, and that there is a balance of seven hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty cents in the Treasurer's hands, as of January 1, 1902. We also examined the securities in his possession, and find the same to be as follows:

Brinker Legacy, School Bond	\$1,650 00
Dechant Legacy, Edison Ill. Co. Bond	100 00
Bucker Legacy, Edison Ill. Co. Bond	500 00
Catherine Dietz Legacy, Mortgage	3,200 00
Hiviling Legacy, Mortgage	3,000 00
Melinda M. Acker Legacy, Mortgage	500 00
McCauley Fund, Railroad Bond	500 00
Matilda Craig Donation, Common Bond	500 00
George W. and Agnes Hoffman Donation, Telephone Bond...	1,000 00
Summy Donation, School Bond	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$11,050 00

A. R. BARTHOLOMEW,
JOHN W. APPEL,
Auditors.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS FOR THREE YEARS,
MAY, 1891, TO APRIL, 1893.

	1890.	1891.	1892.
May	\$1,732 46	\$1,825 58	\$1,965 94
June	1,310 59	1,889 58	2,149 74
July	2,730 98	1,349 48	1,858 30
August	401 18	1,203 50	786 00
September	1,704 05	1,827 07	1,453 49
October	1,055 63	1,353 99	1,493 65
November	1,197 62	927 19	1,953 63
December	1,494 00	1,365 07	2,457 60
	1891	1892	1893
January	1,216 06	2,300 91	3,634 12
February	2,855 71	2,685 31	1,874 12
March	2,582 65	1,804 18	1,584 65
April	1,979 39	1,625 73	3,804 28
	\$20,260 32	\$19,357 29	\$25,015 52

Total for three years, \$64,633.03.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS FOR THE THREE
YEARS, MAY, 1893, TO APRIL, 1896.

	1893.	1894.	1895.
May	\$2,084 83	\$6,191 14	\$5,632 45
June	1,339 06	982 47	2,898 87
July	2,851 36	1,546 56	1,237 31
August	1,028 71	821 86	712 09
September	1,228 51	1,504 31	1,289 62
October	2,815 28	3,506 14	2,205 95
November	1,103 35	1,457 43	1,971 32
December	1,360 35	2,636 26	2,036 34
	1894	1895	1896
January	2,620 41	3,569 65	2,001 73
February	2,440 88	1,418 23	1,338 95
March	5,031 81	3,513 47	1,953 07
April	5,749 52	4,560 13	6,576 91
	\$29,654 07	\$31,707 65	\$29,854 61

Total for three years, \$91,216.33.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS FOR THE THREE
YEARS, MAY, 1896, TO APRIL, 1899.

	1896.	1897.	1898.
May	\$4,895 68	\$6,843 20	\$5,901 41
June	1,456 63	1,774 54	1,951 16
July	1,997 60	1,541 72	2,072 46
August	548 70	451 76	555 07
September	1,675 69	1,625 38	1,098 04
October	2,492 57	2,436 99	2,061 25
November	1,219 04	2,284 24	1,275 81
December	1,095 44	1,532 86	906 83
	1897	1898	1899
January	3,446 51	2,330 10	1,883 95
February	1,032 89	*5,643 26	1,533 26
March	1,509 77	2,076 79	1,775 05
April	4,611 40	5,727 84	9,104 08
	\$25,981 92	\$34,268 68	\$30,118 27

Total for three years, \$90,368.87.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS FOR THE THREE
YEARS, MAY, 1899, TO APRIL, 1902.

1899		1900		1901	
May ..	\$5,110 20	May ..	\$8,340 48	May ..	\$7,812 37
June ..	1,807 11	June ..	2,642 56	June ..	1,768 65
July ..	1,176 00	July ..	3,386 63	July ..	3,724 18
Aug. ..	529 67	Aug. ..	1,554 62	Aug. ..	1,033 25
Sept. ..	2,230 61	Sept. ..	1,900 48	Sept. ..	2,700 71
Oct. ..	5,682 17	Oct. ..	2,341 28	Oct. ..	2,345 00
Nov. ..	2,003 13	Nov. ..	1,439 68	Nov. ..	3,649 83
Dec. ..	1,393 92	Dec. ..	899 47	Dec. ..	2,808 31
1900		1901		1902	
Jan. ..	3,883 33	Jan. ..	3,304 67	Jan. ..	2,299 52
Feb. ..	1,509 17	Feb. ..	2,256 92	Feb. ..	2,678 10
Mar. ..	1,702 63	Mar. ..	1,487 00	Mar. ..	3,097 84
Apr. ..	3,829 99	Apr. ..	6,869 00	Apr. ..	13,791 72
Less	\$30,857 93		\$36,422 79		\$47,709 48
Legacies &	\$5,043 79		\$3,958 21		\$5,222 71
Donations					
	\$25,814 14		\$32,464 58		\$42,486 77
Total for three years, \$100,765.49.					

INVESTED FUNDS, LEGACIES, ETC., OF THE BOARD, TO
MAY 1, 1902.

	School bonds City of Lebanon, 4 per cent. semi-annually	\$1,650 00
Dechant Legacy.	Five per cent. first mortgage bond, Edison Electric Illumi- nating Co., Lebanon Pa., "Dechant" legacy	100 00
Bucher Legacy.	Five per cent. first mortgage bond, Edison Electric Illumi- nating Co., Lebanon Pa., "Bucher" legacy	500 00
Summy Donation.	Coupon bond, common school district of the city of Harris- burg, Pa., No. 282 (4 per cent.), "Summy" donation...	100 00
Dietz Legacy.	First mortgage on Lebanon City real estate, securing the "Catharine Dietz" legacy \$2,000 00 And Alms House 1 cent fund of 1,200 00 Interest 6 per cent., payable annually	3,200 00
Hiviling Legacy.	First mortgage on Lebanon real estate, securing the "Sarah A. Hiviling" legacy \$2,887 50 To which was added of Board's revenue.... 112 50 Interest 6 per cent., payable semi-annually...	3,000 00
Wagner Bequest.	Bequest of Jacob S. Wagner, dec'd, Pottstown, Pa., Mrs. Wagner assuming the responsibility of the interest an- nually, of 5 per cent.	3,000 00
McCaully Fund.	First mortgage bond, Cornwall & Lebanon Railroad Com- pany, securing the "McCaulley Memorial Building Fund," 5 per cent., payable semi-annually	500 00
Matilda Graig Donation.	Common bond, Report Publishing Company, Lebanon Pa., 6 per cent. semi-annually	500 00
Mallinda M. Acker Legacy.	Mortgage bond, Lebanon Steam Company, 5 per cent. semi- annually	500 00
Geo. W. and Agnes Hoffman Donation. 1st China Mission Fund for Education of Native Ministers 2d China Mission Fund for Education of Native Ministers	United Telephone and Telegraph, 1st mortgage bond, 5 per cent. semi-annually	500 00
	United Telephone and Telegraph, 1st mortgage bond, 5 per cent. semi-annually	500 00
Oberly Legacy.	*Proceeds of 75 shares of the capital stock of Bethlehem Iron Com- pany, Pa., at \$55.00, \$4,125, known as the "Jesse Oberly" legacy. Stock sold February 10, 1898.	

The following are bequests of which we have record of similar character, i. e., (given without condition), and have been consumed in the work, viz:

Aug. 18, 1861.	Bequest of Geo. P. Cook.....	\$265 00
Feb. 27, 1865.	" " Eliza Brownback	100 00
Nov. 19, 1885.	" " Mrs. Amanda Dietzler	200 00
Sept. 11, 1886.	" " John Henry Bookhold	150 00
Feb. 9, 1887.	" " Mrs. Annie K. Uhler	950 00
Mar. 28, 1891.	" " Daniel Eberhard	500 00
June 15, 1891.	" " Elder Daniel Brosier	1,000 00
July 13, 1892.	" " Elder Henry Wirt	1,000 00
Dec. 26, 1892.	" " John Grossham	30 00
May 18, 1893.	" " Sarah Gutelius	50 00
July 3, 1893.	" " Jacob and John Kinsey	952 50
Oct. 6, 1893.	" " "Bolender" Estate	400 00
Jan. 6, 1894.	" " Miss Louise Benner	500 00
Mar. 31, 1894.	" " Christian Spriny	100 00
Oct. 9, 1894.	" " Jesse Gery	952 50
May 9, 1895.	" " Otis and Catharine Barnet	300 00
Mar. 9, 1896.	" " John D. Hottel	234 30
Jan. 7, 1897.	Legacy Andrew K. Swartz	1,000 00
Feb. 16, 1897.	" " Mrs. Catharine Erkhardt	100 00
June 19, 1897.	" " Mrs. Sarah J. Houtz	75 00
Dec. 14, 1897.	" " Mrs. Elizabeth Reidel, death-bed bequest	50 00
July 25, 1898.	" " Agnes Shultz	50 00
Apr. 15, 1899.	" " Otis Barnet	2,000 00
Sept. 29, 1899.	" " Nancy Crook	400 00
Oct. 27, 1899.	Donation Matilda Craig	500 00
Oct. 31, 1899.	Legacy Otis Barnet, in full	1,887 18
Jan. 9, 1900.	" " S. H. Bibighaus	1,756 61
Apr. 16, 1900.	" " Malinda M. Acker	500 00
May 14, 1900.	" " Samuel H. Bibighaus	263 67
July 14, 1900.	" " Samuel H. Bibighaus	531 55
Aug. 31, 1900.	" " Sara Musick	1,000 00
Sept. 29, 1900.	" " Lydia Hoy	210 50
Dec. 14, 1900.	" " Lydia Weaver, part	83 33
Feb. 19, 1901.	" " Henry Brown	869 66
Feb. 26, 1901.	Dying Bequest, daughter of Elder C. W. Truxel	26 50
Apr. 6, 1901.	Legacy T. O. Hines	473 00
Apr. 22, 1901.	Donation Geo. W. and Agnes Hoffman, 1st.	500 00
June 29, 1901.	Legacy Annie Beamer	120 00
Sept. 16, 1901.	Donation Geo. W. and Agnes Hoffman, 2nd,	500 00
Nov. 16, 1901.	Legacy Samuel H. Bibighaus	2,443 73
Dec. 20, 1901.	" " Bernhard Kohl	100 00
Jan. 8, 1902.	" " Frederick Storkmeier	250 00
Feb. 22, 1902.	" " Herman Osthoff	25 00
Feb. 27, 1902.	" " Lydia Weaver, in full	80 48
Apr. 21, 1902.	" " M. J. Brinker	1,498 50

LEBANON, PA., May 6, 1902.

I hereby certify that I have examined and audited the cash books of Treasurer Jos. L. Lemberger, that the statement of the receipts and expenditures was made by me from said books, and that it is true and correct in all its details.

J. K. RAUDENBUSH,

Accountant.

To the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions
of the Reformed Church in the U. S. A.